CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method for forming an article, comprising:

mixing a polymer resin with a first wettable liquid and at least one of a drug and an agent to form a mixture;

forming a pre-form from the mixture; and

extruding the pre-form to form the article.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said article is in the shape of a tube or a flat sheet.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the at least one of a drug and an agent comprise at least one of anti-arrhythmics, antioxidants, anti-hypertensive agents, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factor antagonists, anti-platelet agents, anti-coagulant agents, thrombolytic agents, drugs to alter lipid metabolism, ACE inhibitors, anti-proliferatives, anti-neoplastics, tissue growth stimulants, gasses, agents for promotion of hollow organ occlusion or thrombosis, agents for functional protein or factor delivery, agents for second messenger targeting, angiogenic agents, anti-angiogenic agents, agents for inhibition of protein synthesis, anti-infective agents, agents for gene delivery, agents for local tissue perfusion, cell adhesion/signaling molecules, nitric oxide donating derivatives, contrast media, microspheres, nanoparticles, nanospheres, microdelivery devices, liposomes, cells, bacteria, viruses, hormones, slurries, polymers, polynucleotides, vasodialators, vasoconstrictors, and materials with a bioactive compound covalently bound thereto.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the first wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

5. The method according to claim 1, further comprising mixing a powder formed at least partially of at least one of a drug and an agent to form the polymer resin.

6. A method for forming an article, comprising:

mixing a polymer resin with a first wettable liquid and at least one of a drug and an agent to form a mixture;

forming a pre-form from the mixture;

extruding the pre-form to form an extruded article; and

stretching the extruded article to form the article.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the article is in the shape of a tube or a flat sheet.

8. The method according to claim 6, wherein the at least one of a drug and an agent comprise at least one of anti-arrhythmics, antioxidants, anti-hypertensive agents, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factor antagonists, anti-platelet agents, anti-coagulant agents, thrombolytic agents, drugs to alter lipid metabolism, ACE inhibitors, anti-proliferatives, anti-neoplastics, tissue growth stimulants, gasses, agents for promotion of hollow organ occlusion or thrombosis, agents for functional protein or factor delivery, agents for second messenger targeting, angiogenic agents, anti-angiogenic agents, agents for inhibition of protein synthesis, anti-infective agents, agents for gene delivery, agents for local tissue perfusion, cell adhesion/signaling molecules, nitric oxide donating derivatives, contrast media, microspheres, nanoparticles, nanospheres, microdelivery devices, liposomes, cells, bacteria, viruses, hormones, slurries, polymers, polynucleotides, vasodialators, vasoconstrictors, and materials with a bioactive compound covalently bound thereto.

9. The method according to claim 6, wherein the first wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

10. The method according to claim 6, further comprising mixing a powder formed at least partially of at least one of a drug and an agent to form the polymer resin.

11. A method for forming an article, comprising:

mixing a polymer resin with a first wettable liquid and at least one of a drug and an agent to form a mixture;

forming a pre-form from the mixture;

extruding the pre-form to form an extruded article;

drying the extruded article; and

stretching the extruded article to form the article.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the article is in the shape of a tube or a flat sheet.

13. The method according to claim 11, wherein the at least one of a drug and an agent comprise at least one of anti-arrhythmics, antioxidants, anti-hypertensive agents, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factor antagonists, anti-platelet agents, anti-coagulant agents, thrombolytic agents, drugs to alter lipid metabolism, ACE inhibitors, anti-proliferatives, anti-neoplastics, tissue growth stimulants, gasses, agents for promotion of hollow organ occlusion or thrombosis, agents for functional protein or factor delivery, agents for second messenger targeting, angiogenic agents, anti-angiogenic agents, agents for inhibition of protein synthesis, anti-infective agents, agents for gene delivery, agents for local tissue perfusion, cell adhesion/signaling molecules, nitric oxide donating derivatives, contrast media, microspheres, nanoparticles, nanospheres, microdelivery devices, liposomes, cells, bacteria, viruses, hormones, slurries, polymers, polynucleotides, vasodialators, vasoconstrictors, and materials with a bioactive compound covalently bound thereto.

14. The method according to claim 11, wherein the first wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

15. The method according to claim 11, further comprising mixing a powder formed at least partially of at least one of a drug and an agent to form the polymer resin.

16. A method for forming an article, comprising:

mixing a polymer resin with a first wettable liquid and at least one of a drug and an agent to form a mixture;

forming a pre-form from the mixture;

extruding the pre-form to form an extruded article;

re-wetting the extruded article with at least one of the first wettable liquid and a second wettable liquid; and

stretching the re-wetted article to form the article.

17. The method according to claim 16, wherein the article is in the shape of a tube or a flat sheet.

18. The method according to claim 16, wherein the at least one of a drug and an agent comprise at least one of anti-arrhythmics, antioxidants, anti-hypertensive agents, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factor antagonists, anti-platelet agents, anti-coagulant agents, thrombolytic agents, drugs to alter lipid metabolism, ACE inhibitors, anti-proliferatives, anti-neoplastics, tissue growth stimulants, gasses, agents for promotion of hollow organ occlusion or thrombosis, agents for functional protein or factor delivery, agents for second messenger targeting, angiogenic agents, anti-angiogenic agents, agents for inhibition of protein synthesis, anti-infective agents, agents for gene delivery, agents for local tissue perfusion, cell adhesion/signaling molecules, nitric oxide donating derivatives, contrast media, microspheres, nanoparticles, nanospheres, microdelivery devices, liposomes, cells, bacteria, viruses, hormones, slurries, polymers, polynucleotides, vasodialators, vasoconstrictors, and materials with a bioactive compound covalently bound thereto.

19. The method according to claim 16, wherein the first wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

20. The method according to claim 16, wherein the second wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

21. The method according to claim 16, further comprising mixing a powder formed at least partially of at least one of a drug and an agent to form the polymer resin.

22. A method for forming an article, comprising:

mixing a polymer resin with a first wettable liquid and at least one of a drug and an agent to form a mixture;

forming a pre-form from the mixture;

extruding the pre-form to form an extruded article;

stretching the extruded article; and

re-wetting the extruded article with a second wettable liquid to form the article.

23. The method according to claim 22, wherein the article is in the shape of a tube or a flat sheet.

24. The method according to claim 22, wherein the at least one of a drug and an agent comprise at least one of anti-arrhythmics, antioxidants, anti-hypertensive agents, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factor antagonists, anti-platelet agents, anti-coagulant agents, thrombolytic agents, drugs to alter lipid metabolism, ACE inhibitors, anti-proliferatives, anti-neoplastics, tissue growth stimulants, gasses, agents for promotion of hollow organ occlusion or thrombosis, agents for functional protein or factor delivery, agents for second messenger targeting, angiogenic agents, anti-angiogenic agents, agents for inhibition of protein synthesis, anti-infective agents, agents for gene delivery, agents for local tissue perfusion, cell adhesion/signaling molecules, nitric oxide donating derivatives, contrast media, microspheres, nanoparticles, nanospheres, microdelivery devices, liposomes, cells, bacteria, viruses, hormones, slurries, polymers, polynucleotides, vasodialators, vasoconstrictors, and materials with a bioactive compound covalently bound thereto.

25. The method according to claim 22, wherein the first wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

26. The method according to claim 22, wherein the second wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

27. The method according to claim 22, further comprising mixing a powder formed at least partially of at least one of a drug and an agent to form the polymer resin.

28. A method for forming an article, comprising:

mixing a polymer resin with a first wettable liquid and at least one of a drug and an agent to form a mixture;

forming a pre-form from the mixture;

extruding the pre-form to form an extruded article;

stretching the extruded article;

re-wetting the extruded article with a second wettable liquid to form a re-wetted extruded article; and

stretching the re-wetted extruded article to form the article.

29. The method according to claim 28, wherein the article is in the shape of a tube or a flat sheet.

30. The method according to claim 28, wherein the at least one of a drug and an agent comprise at least one of anti-arrhythmics, antioxidants, anti-hypertensive agents, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factor antagonists, anti-platelet agents, anti-coagulant agents, thrombolytic agents, drugs to alter lipid metabolism, ACE inhibitors, anti-proliferatives, anti-neoplastics, tissue growth stimulants, gasses, agents for promotion of hollow organ occlusion or thrombosis, agents for functional protein or factor delivery, agents for second messenger targeting, angiogenic agents, anti-angiogenic agents, agents for inhibition of protein synthesis, anti-infective agents, agents for gene delivery, agents for local tissue perfusion, cell adhesion/signaling molecules, nitric oxide donating derivatives, contrast media, microspheres, nanoparticles, nanospheres, microdelivery devices, liposomes, cells, bacteria, viruses, hormones, slurries, polymers, polynucleotides, vasodialators, vasoconstrictors, and materials with a bioactive compound covalently bound thereto.

31. The method according to claim 28, wherein the first wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

32. The method according to claim 28, wherein the second wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

33. The method according to claim 28, further comprising mixing a powder formed at least partially of at least one of a drug and an agent to form the polymer resin.

34. A method for forming an article, comprising:

mixing an aqueous dispersion of fluoropolymer with at least one of a drug and an agent to form a mixture;

coagulating the mixture;

forming a pre-form from the mixture; and

extruding the pre-form to form the article.

35. The method according to claim 34, wherein the article is in the shape of a tube or a flat sheet.

36. The method according to claim 34, wherein the at least one of a drug and an agent comprise at least one of anti-arrhythmics, antioxidants, anti-hypertensive agents, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factor antagonists, anti-platelet agents, anti-coagulant agents, thrombolytic agents, drugs to alter lipid metabolism, ACE inhibitors, anti-proliferatives, anti-neoplastics, tissue growth stimulants, gasses, agents for promotion of hollow organ occlusion or thrombosis, agents for functional protein or factor delivery, agents for second messenger targeting, angiogenic agents, anti-angiogenic agents, agents for inhibition of protein synthesis, anti-infective agents, agents for gene delivery, agents for local tissue perfusion, cell adhesion/signaling molecules, nitric oxide donating derivatives, contrast media, microspheres, nanoparticles, nanospheres, microdelivery devices, liposomes, cells, bacteria, viruses, hormones, slurries, polymers, polynucleotides, vasodialators, vasoconstrictors, and materials with a bioactive compound covalently bound thereto.

37. A method for forming an article, comprising:

mixing an aqueous dispersion of fluoropolymer with at least one of a drug and an agent to form a mixture;

coagulating the mixture;

forming a pre-form from the mixture;

extruding the pre-form to form an extruded article; and

stretching the extruded article to form the article.

38. The method according to claim 37, wherein the article is in the shape of a tube or a flat sheet.

39. The method according to claim 37, wherein the at least one of a drug and an agent comprise at least one of anti-arrhythmics, antioxidants, anti-hypertensive agents, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factor antagonists, anti-platelet agents, anti-coagulant agents, thrombolytic agents, drugs to alter lipid metabolism, ACE inhibitors, anti-proliferatives, anti-neoplastics, tissue growth stimulants, gasses, agents for promotion of hollow organ occlusion or thrombosis, agents for functional protein or factor delivery, agents for second messenger targeting, angiogenic agents, anti-angiogenic agents, agents for inhibition of protein synthesis, anti-infective agents, agents for gene delivery, agents for local tissue perfusion, cell adhesion/signaling molecules, nitric oxide donating derivatives, contrast media, microspheres, nanoparticles, nanospheres, microdelivery devices, liposomes, cells, bacteria, viruses, hormones, slurries, polymers, polynucleotides, vasodialators, vasoconstrictors, and materials with a bioactive compound covalently bound thereto.

40. A method for forming an article, comprising:

mixing an aqueous dispersion of fluoropolymer with at least one of a drug and an agent to form a mixture;

coagulating the mixture;

forming a pre-form from the mixture;

extruding the pre-form to form an extruded article;

drying the extruded article; and

stretching the extruded article to form the article.

41. The method according to claim 40, wherein the article is in the shape of a tube or a flat sheet.

42. The method according to claim 40, wherein the at least one of a drug and an agent comprise at least one of anti-arrhythmics, antioxidants, anti-hypertensive agents, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factor antagonists, anti-platelet agents, anti-coagulant agents, thrombolytic agents, drugs to alter lipid metabolism, ACE inhibitors, anti-proliferatives, anti-neoplastics, tissue growth stimulants, gasses, agents for promotion of hollow organ occlusion or thrombosis, agents for functional protein or factor delivery, agents for second messenger targeting, angiogenic agents, anti-angiogenic agents, agents for inhibition of protein synthesis,

anti-infective agents, agents for gene delivery, agents for local tissue perfusion, cell adhesion/signaling molecules, nitric oxide donating derivatives, contrast media, microspheres, nanoparticles, nanospheres, microdelivery devices, liposomes, cells, bacteria, viruses, hormones, slurries, polymers, polynucleotides, vasodialators, vasoconstrictors, and materials with a bioactive compound covalently bound thereto.

43. A method for forming an article, comprising:

mixing an aqueous dispersion of fluoropolymer with at least one of a drug and an agent to form a mixture;

coagulating the mixture;

forming a pre-form from the mixture;

extruding the pre-form to form an extruded article;

re-wetting the extruded article with a first wettable liquid; and

stretching the re-wetted article to form the article.

44. The method according to claim 43, wherein the article is in the shape of a tube or a flat sheet.

45. The method according to claim 43, wherein the at least one of a drug and an agent comprise at least one of anti-arrhythmics, antioxidants, anti-hypertensive agents, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factor antagonists, anti-platelet agents, anti-coagulant agents, thrombolytic agents, drugs to alter lipid metabolism, ACE inhibitors, anti-proliferatives, anti-neoplastics, tissue growth stimulants, gasses, agents for promotion of hollow organ occlusion or thrombosis, agents for functional protein or factor delivery, agents for second messenger targeting, angiogenic agents, anti-angiogenic agents, agents for inhibition of protein synthesis, anti-infective agents, agents for gene delivery, agents for local tissue perfusion, cell adhesion/signaling molecules, nitric oxide donating derivatives, contrast media, microspheres, nanoparticles, nanospheres, microdelivery devices, liposomes, cells, bacteria, viruses, hormones, slurries, polymers, polynucleotides, vasodialators, vasoconstrictors, and materials with a bioactive compound covalently bound thereto.

46. The method according to claim 43, wherein the first wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

47. A method for forming an article, comprising:

mixing an aqueous dispersion of fluoropolymer with at least one of a drug and an agent to form a mixture;

coagulating the mixture;

forming a pre-form from the mixture;

extruding the pre-form to form an extruded article;

stretching the extruded article; and

re-wetting the extruded article with a first wettable liquid to form the article.

48. The method according to claim 47, wherein the article is in the shape of a tube or a flat sheet.

49. The method according to claim 47, wherein the at least one of a drug and an agent comprise at least one of anti-arrhythmics, antioxidants, anti-hypertensive agents, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factor antagonists, anti-platelet agents, anti-coagulant agents, thrombolytic agents, drugs to alter lipid metabolism, ACE inhibitors, anti-proliferatives, anti-neoplastics, tissue growth stimulants, gasses, agents for promotion of hollow organ occlusion or thrombosis, agents for functional protein or factor delivery, agents for second messenger targeting, angiogenic agents, anti-angiogenic agents, agents for inhibition of protein synthesis, anti-infective agents, agents for gene delivery, agents for local tissue perfusion, cell adhesion/signaling molecules, nitric oxide donating derivatives, contrast media, microspheres, nanoparticles, nanospheres, microdelivery devices, liposomes, cells, bacteria, viruses, hormones, slurries, polymers, polynucleotides, vasodialators, vasoconstrictors, and materials with a bioactive compound covalently bound thereto.

50. The method according to claim 47, wherein the first wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

51. A method for forming an article, comprising:

mixing an aqueous dispersion of fluoropolymer with at least one of a drug and an agent to form a mixture;

coagulating the mixture;

forming a pre-form from the mixture;

extruding the pre-form to form an extruded article;

stretching the extruded article;

re-wetting the extruded article with a first wettable liquid; and

stretching the re-wetted article to form the article.

52. The method according to claim 51, wherein the article is in the shape of a tube or a flat sheet.

53 The method according to claim 51, wherein the at least one of a drug and an agent comprise at least one of anti-arrhythmics, antioxidants, anti-hypertensive agents, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factor antagonists, anti-platelet agents, anti-coagulant agents, thrombolytic agents, drugs to alter lipid metabolism, ACE inhibitors, anti-proliferatives, anti-neoplastics, tissue growth stimulants, gasses, agents for promotion of hollow organ occlusion or thrombosis, agents for functional protein or factor delivery, agents for second messenger targeting, angiogenic agents, anti-angiogenic agents, agents for inhibition of protein synthesis, anti-infective agents, agents for gene delivery, agents for local tissue perfusion, cell adhesion/signaling molecules, nitric oxide donating derivatives, contrast media, microspheres, nanoparticles, nanospheres, microdelivery devices, liposomes, cells, bacteria, viruses, hormones, slurries, polymers, polynucleotides, vasodialators, vasoconstrictors, and materials with a bioactive compound covalently bound thereto.

54. The method according to claim 51, wherein the first wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

55. A method for forming an article, comprising:

mixing a polymer resin with a first wettable liquid and at least one of a drug and an agent to form a mixture;

forming a pre-form from the mixture;

extruding the pre-form to form an extruded article;

stretching the extruded article; and

re-wetting the extruded article with a second wettable liquid including at least one of a drug and an agent to form the article.

56. The method according to claim 55, wherein the article is in the shape of a tube or a flat sheet.

57. The method according to claim 55, wherein the at least one of a drug and an agent comprise at least one of anti-arrhythmics, antioxidants, anti-hypertensive agents, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factor antagonists, anti-platelet agents, anti-coagulant agents, thrombolytic agents, drugs to alter lipid metabolism, ACE inhibitors, anti-proliferatives, anti-neoplastics, tissue growth stimulants, gasses, agents for promotion of hollow organ occlusion or thrombosis, agents for functional protein or factor delivery, agents for second messenger targeting, angiogenic agents, anti-angiogenic agents, agents for inhibition of protein synthesis, anti-infective agents, agents for gene delivery, agents for local tissue perfusion, cell adhesion/signaling molecules, nitric oxide donating derivatives, contrast media, microspheres, nanoparticles, nanospheres, microdelivery devices, liposomes, cells, bacteria, viruses, hormones, slurries, polymers, polynucleotides, vasodialators, vasoconstrictors, and materials with a bioactive compound covalently bound thereto.

58. The method according to claim 55, wherein the first wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

59. The method according to claim 55, wherein the second wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

60. The method according to claim 55, further comprising mixing a powder formed at least partially of at least one of a drug and an agent to form the polymer resin.

61. A method for forming an article, comprising:

mixing a polymer resin with a first wettable liquid and at least one of a drug and an agent to form a mixture;

forming a pre-form from the mixture;

extruding the pre-form to form an extruded article;

stretching the extruded article;

re-wetting the extruded article with a second wettable liquid including at least one of a drug and an agent; and

stretching the re-wetted extruded article to form the article.

62. The method according to claim 61, wherein the article is in the shape of a tube or a flat sheet.

63. The method according to claim 61, wherein the at least one of a drug and an agent comprise at least one of anti-arrhythmics, antioxidants, anti-hypertensive agents, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factor antagonists, anti-platelet agents, anti-coagulant agents, thrombolytic agents, drugs to alter lipid metabolism, ACE inhibitors, anti-proliferatives, anti-neoplastics, tissue growth stimulants, gasses, agents for promotion of hollow organ occlusion or thrombosis, agents for functional protein or factor delivery, agents for second messenger targeting, angiogenic agents, anti-angiogenic agents, agents for inhibition of protein synthesis, anti-infective agents, agents for gene delivery, agents for local tissue perfusion, cell adhesion/signaling molecules, nitric oxide donating derivatives, contrast media, microspheres, nanoparticles, nanospheres, microdelivery devices, liposomes, cells, bacteria, viruses, hormones, slurries, polymers, polynucleotides, vasodialators, vasoconstrictors, and materials with a bioactive compound covalently bound thereto.

64. The method according to claim 61, wherein the first wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

65. The method according to claim 61, wherein the second wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

66. The method according to claim 61, further comprising mixing a powder formed at least partially of at least one of a drug and an agent to form the polymer resin.

67. A method for forming an article, comprising:

combining at least one of a drug and an agent with a first wettable liquid;

mixing a polymer resin with the first wettable liquid to form a mixture;

forming a pre-form from the mixture;

extruding the pre-form to form an extruded article;

drying a low BP component of the wettable liquid from the extruded article; and

stretching the extruded article to form the article.

68. The method according to claim 67, wherein the article is in the shape of a tube or a flat sheet.

69. The method according to claim 67, wherein the at least one of a drug and an agent comprise at least one of anti-arrhythmics, antioxidants, anti-hypertensive agents, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factor antagonists, anti-platelet agents, anti-coagulant agents, thrombolytic agents, drugs to alter lipid metabolism, ACE inhibitors, anti-proliferatives, anti-neoplastics, tissue growth stimulants, gasses, agents for promotion of hollow organ occlusion or thrombosis, agents for functional protein or factor delivery, agents for second messenger targeting, angiogenic agents, anti-angiogenic agents, agents for inhibition of protein synthesis, anti-infective agents, agents for gene delivery, agents for local tissue perfusion, cell adhesion/signaling molecules, nitric oxide donating derivatives, contrast media, microspheres, nanoparticles, nanospheres, microdelivery devices, liposomes, cells, bacteria, viruses, hormones, slurries, polymers, polynucleotides, vasodialators, vasoconstrictors, and materials with a bioactive compound covalently bound thereto.

70. The method according to claim 67, wherein the first wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

71. The method according to claim 67, wherein the second wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

72. The method according to claim 67, further comprising mixing a powder formed at least partially of at least one of a drug and an agent to form the polymer resin.

73. A method for forming an article, comprising:

mixing a polymer resin with a first wettable liquid and at least one of a drug and an agent to form a mixture;

forming a pre-form from the mixture;

extruding the pre-form to form an extruded article;

drying a low BP component of the first wettable liquid from the extruded article; and

stretching the extruded article to form the article.

74. The method according to claim 73, wherein the article is in the shape of a tube or a flat sheet.

75. The method according to claim 73, wherein the at least one of a drug and an agent comprise at least one of anti-arrhythmics, antioxidants, anti-hypertensive agents, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factor antagonists, anti-platelet agents, anti-coagulant agents, thrombolytic agents, drugs to alter lipid metabolism, ACE inhibitors, anti-proliferatives, anti-neoplastics, tissue growth stimulants, gasses, agents for promotion of hollow organ occlusion or thrombosis, agents for functional protein or factor delivery, agents for second messenger targeting, angiogenic agents, anti-angiogenic agents, agents for inhibition of protein synthesis, anti-infective agents, agents for gene delivery, agents for local tissue perfusion, cell adhesion/signaling molecules, nitric oxide donating derivatives, contrast media, microspheres, nanoparticles, nanospheres, microdelivery devices, liposomes, cells, bacteria, viruses, hormones, slurries, polymers, polynucleotides, vasodialators, vasoconstrictors, and materials with a bioactive compound covalently bound thereto.

76. The method according to claim 73, wherein the first wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

77. The method according to claim 73, further comprising mixing a powder formed at least partially of at least one of a drug and an agent to form the polymer resin.

78. A method for forming an article, comprising:

mixing a polymer resin with a first wettable liquid to form a mixture;

forming a pre-form from the mixture;

extruding the pre-form to form an extruded article;

re-wetting the extruded article with at least one of the first wettable liquid and a second wettable liquid, the second wettable liquid formed at least partially with at least one of a drug and an agent; and

stretching the re-wetted article to form the article.

79. The method according to claim 78, wherein the article is in the shape of a tube or a flat sheet.

80. The method according to claim 78, wherein the at least one of a drug and an agent comprise at least one of anti-arrhythmics, antioxidants, anti-hypertensive agents, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factor antagonists, anti-platelet agents, anti-coagulant agents, thrombolytic agents, drugs to alter lipid metabolism, ACE inhibitors, anti-proliferatives, anti-neoplastics, tissue growth stimulants, gasses, agents for promotion of hollow organ occlusion or thrombosis, agents for functional protein or factor delivery, agents for second messenger targeting, angiogenic agents, anti-angiogenic agents, agents for inhibition of protein synthesis, anti-infective agents, agents for gene delivery, agents for local tissue perfusion, cell adhesion/signaling molecules, nitric oxide donating derivatives, contrast media, microspheres, nanoparticles, nanospheres, microdelivery devices, liposomes, cells, bacteria, viruses, hormones, slurries, polymers, polynucleotides, vasodialators, vasoconstrictors, and materials with a bioactive compound covalently bound thereto.

81. The method according to claim 78, wherein the first wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

82. The method according to claim 78, further comprising mixing a powder formed at least partially of at least one of a drug and an agent to form the polymer resin.

83. A method for forming an article, comprising:

mixing a polymer resin with a first wettable liquid to form a mixture;

forming a pre-form from the mixture;

extruding the pre-form to form an extruded article;

stretching the extruded article; and

re-wetting the extruded article with a second wettable liquid to form the article, wherein the second wettable liquid is formed at least partially with at least one of a drug and an agent.

84. The method according to claim 83, wherein the article is in the shape of a tube or a flat sheet.

85. The method according to claim 83, wherein the at least one of a drug and an agent comprise at least one of anti-arrhythmics, antioxidants, anti-hypertensive agents, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factor antagonists, anti-platelet agents, anti-coagulant agents, thrombolytic agents, drugs to alter lipid metabolism, ACE inhibitors, anti-proliferatives, anti-neoplastics, tissue growth stimulants, gasses, agents for promotion of hollow organ occlusion or thrombosis, agents for functional protein or factor delivery, agents for second messenger targeting, angiogenic agents, anti-angiogenic agents, agents for inhibition of protein synthesis, anti-infective agents, agents for gene delivery, agents for local tissue perfusion, cell adhesion/signaling molecules, nitric oxide donating derivatives, contrast media, microspheres, nanoparticles, nanospheres, microdelivery devices, liposomes, cells, bacteria, viruses, hormones, slurries, polymers, polynucleotides, vasodialators, vasoconstrictors, and materials with a bioactive compound covalently bound thereto.

86. The method according to claim 83, wherein the first wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

87. The method according to claim 83, further comprising mixing a powder formed at least partially of at least one of a drug and an agent to form the polymer resin.

88. A method for forming an article, comprising:

mixing a polymer resin with a first wettable liquid to form a mixture;

forming a pre-form from the mixture;

extruding the pre-form to form an extruded article;

stretching the extruded article;

re-wetting the extruded article with a second wettable liquid to form a re-wetted extruded article, the second wettable liquid formed at least partially with at least one of a drug and an agent; and

stretching the re-wetted extruded article to form the article.

89. The method according to claim 88, wherein the article is in the shape of a tube or a flat sheet.

90. The method according to claim 88, wherein the at least one of a drug and an agent comprise at least one of anti-arrhythmics, antioxidants, anti-hypertensive agents, anti-inflammatory agents, growth factor antagonists, anti-platelet agents, anti-coagulant agents, thrombolytic agents, drugs to alter lipid metabolism, ACE inhibitors, anti-proliferatives, anti-neoplastics, tissue growth stimulants, gasses, agents for promotion of hollow organ occlusion or thrombosis, agents for functional protein or factor delivery, agents for second messenger targeting, angiogenic agents, anti-angiogenic agents, agents for inhibition of protein synthesis, anti-infective agents, agents for gene delivery, agents for local tissue perfusion, cell adhesion/signaling molecules, nitric oxide donating derivatives, contrast media, microspheres, nanoparticles, nanospheres, microdelivery devices, liposomes, cells, bacteria, viruses, hormones, slurries, polymers, polynucleotides, vasodialators, vasoconstrictors, and materials with a bioactive compound covalently bound thereto.

91. The method according to claim 88, wherein the first wettable liquid is formed of at least one of a drug and an agent.

92. The method according to claim 88, further comprising mixing a powder formed at least partially of at least one of a drug and an agent to form the polymer resin.